IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the following paragraph bridging pages 1 and 2, as follows:

In order to determine structure-biological activity relationships and possibly identify lead compounds for the development of polyamine-based pharmaceuticals, a variety of linear, branched, conformationally restricted and cyclic polyamine analogues and conjugates have been synthesized (Blagbrough et al., PHARM. SCI., 3, 223 (1997); Schulz et al., ANGEW. CHEM. INT. END. ENGL., 36, 314 (1997); Papaioannou et al., EUR. J. ORG. CHEM., 1841 (2000) and Kong Thoo Lin et al., SYNTHESIS, 1189 (2000)). Due to their polycationic nature, polyamines interact strongly with nucleic acids and play an important role in their biosynthesis and metabolism. They stabilize DNA conformation and can induce conformation changes ~~though~~ through the formation of intra- or intermolecular bridges. Polyamines cause specific modifications of specialized RNA molecules, stabilize ribonucleases and stimulate the action of ribonucleases and ribozymes. They exert pleiotropic effects on protein synthesis, are essential for normal growth and involved in the differentiation processes of mammalian cells. The concentrations of polyamines and the enzymes responsible for their biosynthesis are notably higher in rapidly proliferating mammalian cells; generally, these concentrations increase in all cells upon induction of differentiation. Polyamines are directly responsible for the increased rate of the macromolecular synthesis occurring during tumour development and growth. Inhibition of the biosynthetic enzymes producing polyamines and of the polyamine uptake system responsible for feeding the cell with exogenous polyamines have emerged as very attractive targets for cancer chemotherapy. Recently, selectively N-alkylated polyamines which partially mimic natural polyamine behaviour, inhibit cell growth and are metabolically stable have been developed as novel anticancer agents (for leading references see the review by Papaioannou et al., EUR. J. ORG. CHEM., 1841 (2000)).

Please add the following heading after the first partial paragraph and before the full paragraph on page 5 of the specification

SYNOPSIS OF INVENTION

Please amend the paragraph on page 9 as follows:

The other subfamily of the compounds of the present invention with the general formulae 3DX-3DXVII, includes conjugates of conformationally restricted, cyclic and branched (dimeric) polyamines with acidic retinoids. Restriction of conformation in the polyamine moiety is imposed by e.g. aromatic rings incorporated in the chain (conjugates 3DX and 3DXI) or heterocyclic rings (conjugates 3DXII) whereas the cyclic polyamines used are of various ring-sizes and contain different numbers of carbon, nitrogen and oxygen atoms in the ring (conjugates 3DXIII-3DXVI). In this subfamily, the polyamine moiety [[is]] also ~~consisted~~ consists of symmetric or asymmetric polyamine (spermine and spermidine) dimers (conjugates 3DXVII). In this category of compounds, the substituent R is one of the above mentioned R.sup.1-R.sup.6, preferably R.sup.1, whereas n is one of the numbers 1, 2 and 7. In compounds 3DXVIIA, R' is identical to R" and equal to COR. In compounds 3DXVIIB, R' is also identical to R" but equal to (CH.sub.2).sub.3NHCOR. Finally, in compounds 3DXVIIC, R' is equal to COR and R" is equal to (CH.sub.2).sub.3NHCOR.